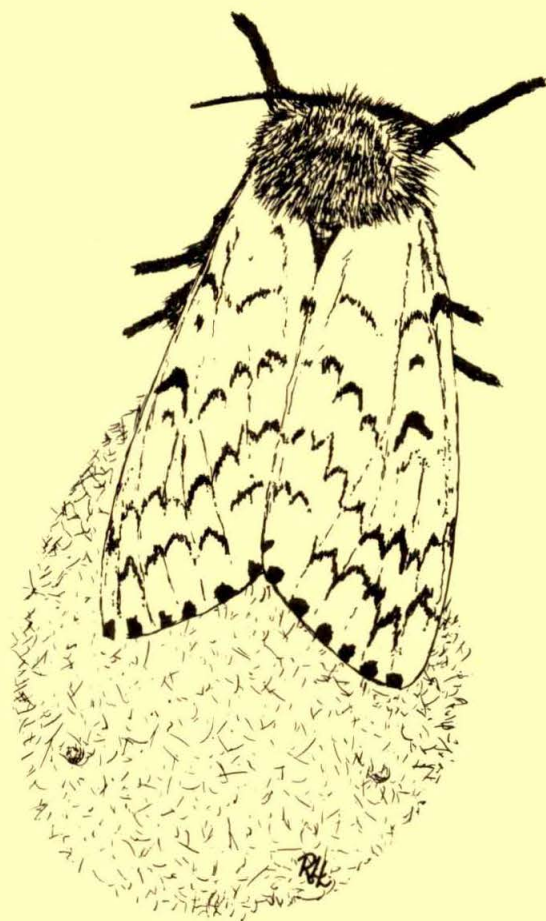
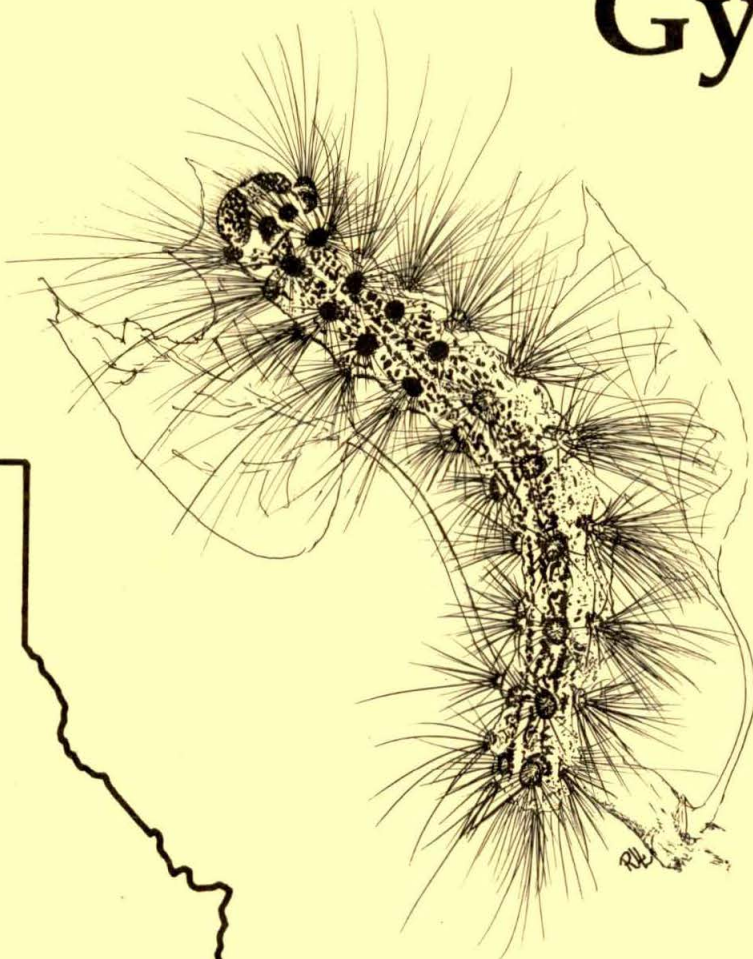


# IDAHO

## Gypsy Moth Report 1994



**STATE OF IDAHO**

**GYPSY MOTH SURVEY TRAPPING PROGRAM**

**SUMMARY REPORT**

**1994**

**BY**

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**Report No. IDL 94-3**

**December 1994**

# ABSTRACT

In 1994 a total of three gypsy moths were caught in Idaho. Two moths were caught in two separate traps at Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai Co. and one moth was caught at Pocatello, Bannock Co.

# INTRODUCTION

Surveys to detect the introduction of the gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar L., have been conducted in Idaho each year since 1974 (Table 1, Livingston 1990). The first gypsy moth was discovered in 1986 at Sandpoint in Bonner County. The following year additional moths were caught in Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene resulting in a ground treatment in 1988 and aggressive eradication programs in 1989 and 1990. Aerial spray projects using Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) were accomplished in 1989 and 1990 (Tisdale and Livingston 1990, Livingston 1990). Mass trapping after the 1990 spray project and detection trapping in 1991, 1992, 1993 (Mason and Livingston 1991, 1992, 1993) and 1994 caught no moths in the treated areas.

Cooperating agencies, with accompanying responsibilities in the Idaho gypsy moth program include the following:

- Idaho Department of Lands - Overall program coordination and trapping in northern Idaho, except in Forest Service campgrounds.

- Idaho Department of Agriculture - Trapping in southwest Idaho.

- USDA, APHIS - Provides cost share funding, traps, baits, and technical expertise.

- USDA Forest Service, Region 4 - Trapping in southeast Idaho.

- USDA Forest Service, Region 1 - Trapping in Forest Service campgrounds in northern Idaho.

- University of Idaho - Contributes expertise by providing a member on the Idaho Gypsy Moth Technical Advisory Committee.

- Idaho Department of Transportation - Provides a monthly report of move-ins to Idaho from states that are generally infested with gypsy moths.

A summary of the 1994 survey is shown in (Table 2).

**Table 1 - Gypsy moth trapping history in Idaho.**

YEAR	NUMBER OF TRAPS SET				NUMBER OF MOTHS CAUGHT				NO. POS. TRAPS
	DET. <sup>2</sup>	DEL. <sup>3</sup>	MASS	TOTAL	DET. <sup>2</sup>	DEL. <sup>3</sup>	MASS	TOTAL	
1974 <sup>1</sup>									
1975	45			45					
1976	254			254					
1977	232			232					
1978	248			248					
1979 <sup>1</sup>									
1980	121			121					
1981	95			95					
1982	35			35					
1983 <sup>1</sup>									
1984 <sup>1</sup>									
1985 <sup>1</sup>									
1986	208			208	1			1	1
1987	420			420	35			35	9
1988	1558	1457		3015	8	414		422	210
1989	2248		7303	9551	17		51	68	54
1990	5640	358	3268	9266	4	2		6	3
1991 <sup>4</sup>	4641	121		4762	4			4	4
1992	4823	130		4953	2	1		3	3
1993	4314	115		4429	2			2	1
1994	4239	96		4335	1	2		3	3

<sup>1</sup>Trapping did occur in Idaho in these years and there were no moths found. However, records are not complete as to the exact number traps placed.

<sup>2</sup>Detection. <sup>3</sup>Delimitation.

<sup>4</sup>Number of traps set in 1991 revised after receipt of final data.

**Table 2 - Number of gypsy moth traps placed, by agency, in Idaho in 1994.**

AGENCY	DETECTION TRAPS	DELIMITING TRAPS	TOTAL TRAPS
Idaho Dept. of Lands	2542	94	2,636
Idaho Dept. of Agriculture	1185	0	1,185
USFS - Region 4	443	2	445
USFS - Region 1	69	0	69
TOTALS	4,239	96	4,335

# 1994 SURVEY PROGRAM

**Detection Trapping** - In 1994 the cooperating agencies in the Idaho gypsy moth detection program placed 4239 detection traps throughout the state (Table 2). Table 4 shows trap placement by county. Pheromone baited traps were placed on a grid basis at a density of 4 traps per square mile. Traps were placed throughout the state in cities and towns and the surrounding urban areas and rural communities in accordance with a predetermined schedule. Camp grounds, tourist attractions and other high risk locations were also trapped.

Only 1 gypsy moth was caught in a detection trap in 1994. (Figure 1) This moth was caught in Pocatello. After its discovery on August 9, delimitation traps were placed in the surrounding area. No additional moths were caught. While this moth is not considered a threat, follow up action will be taken next year with delimitation trapping in the area surrounding the catch site.

**Delimitation Trapping** - In 1994 delimitation trapping was done at two sites, Coeur d'Alene and Pocatello. In the city of Coeur d'Alene 94 traps were placed in the area where two gypsy moths were caught last year and two more this year. The two gypsy moths caught this year were in delimitation traps. Two delimitation traps were also placed near where the single gypsy moth was caught in Pocatello in a detection trap this year.

**Trapping Costs** - Trapping costs for the 1994 gypsy moth surveys in Idaho are shown in Table 3.

**Table 3 - Costs of the 1994 gypsy moth survey program**

AGENCY	COST
Idaho Department of Lands	\$31,923
Idaho Department of Agriculture	\$11,000
US Forest Service - Region 1	\$3,049
US Forest Service - Region 4	\$11,559
USDA - APHIS Direct costs for traps and baits.	\$2,340
USDA - APHIS Cooperative grants.	\$16,506
TOTAL	\$76,377

**Table 4 - 1994 Trap placement**

COUNTY NAME	COUNTY NO.	DETECTION 4/MILE <sup>2</sup>	DELIMITATION 36/MILE <sup>2</sup>	TOTAL TRAPS
Ada	1	332		332
Adams	2	24		24
Bannock	3	120	2	122
Bear Lake	4	8		8
Benewah	5	123		123
Bingham	6	32		32
Blaine	7	2		2
Boise	8	41		41
Bonner	9	831		831
Bonneville	10	106		106
Boundary	11	47		47
Butte	12	0		0
Camas	13	0		0
Canyon	14	232		232
Caribou	15	8		8
Cassia	16	23		23
Clark	17	2		2
Clearwater	18	86		86
Custer	19	22		22
Elmore	20	75		75
Franklin	21	16		16
Fremont	22	24		24
Gem	23	46		46
Gooding	24	88		88
Idaho	25	56		56
Jefferson	26	12		12
Jerome	27	0		0
Kootenai	28	754	94	848
Latah	29	389		389
Lemhi	30	21		21
Lewis	31	27		27
Lincoln	32	24		24
Madison	33	19		19
Minidoka	34	4		4
Nez Perce	35	165		165
Oneida	36	0		0
Owyhee	37	28		28
Payette	38	44		44
Power	39	10		10
Shoshone	40	139		139
Teton	41	12		12
Twin Falls	42	0		0
Valley	43	204		204
Washington	44	43		43
TOTALS		4,239	96	4,335

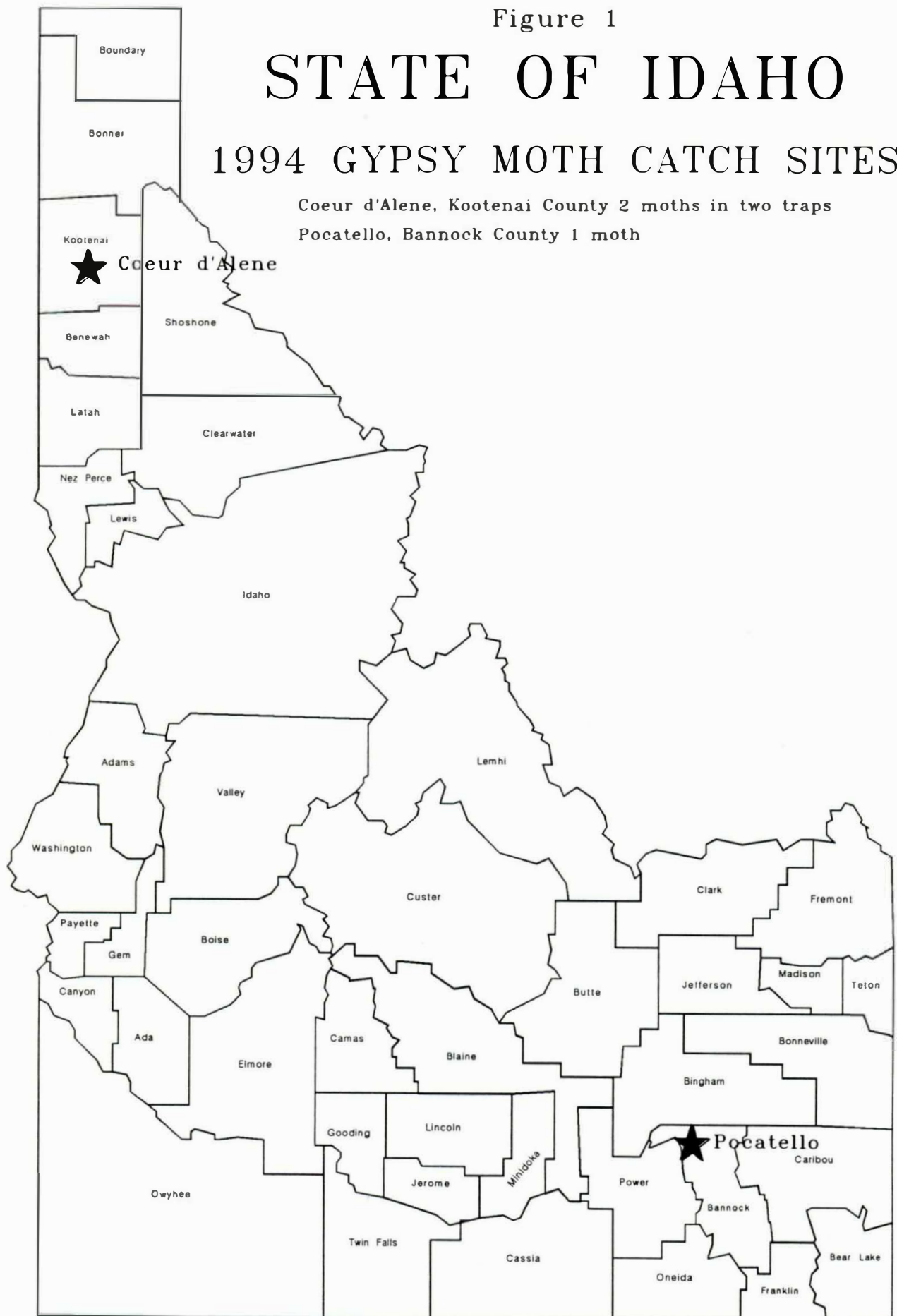
Figure 1

# STATE OF IDAHO

## 1994 GYPSY MOTH CATCH SITES

Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County 2 moths in two traps

Pocatello, Bannock County 1 moth



## REFERENCES

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- Mason, Len and Livingston, R. Ladd. 1991. State of Idaho gypsy moth survey trapping program summary report 1991. Report No. IDL 91-4.
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- Tisdale, Robert (Bob) and Livingston, R. Ladd. 1990. Gypsy moth eradication program in Idaho 1989 Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene, Bonner and Kootenai counties. Report No. 90-4.